

PHIL. A. HAFNER, Publisher.

Per Year in Advance.....\$2.00

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER
We are authorized to announce
NORMAN L. ATWOOD.
MISS MOLIE F. BEATTIE.
WILLIS G. ATCHISON.

THE MELON LAW.

Since the Watermelon Inspection bill has become a law the farmers are well pleased and greatly interested, and we have had several requests to publish the law in full. Last Friday we received the following from Representative DeReign:

JEFFERSON CITY, MAR. 7th, 1895.

EDITOR NEWSBOY:

The Melon Inspection bill has become a law. The melon growers of Scott county ought to be looking about for some competent man for inspector.

The appointment will be made by the Railroad Commissioners. It would be well to have some experienced melon grower and responsible man for this position as it is a position of vital importance to a great number of our people.

Yours truly,

ALBERT DEREIGN.

THE LAW.—On or before the 1st day of June in each year, the railroad and warehouse commissioners of this state shall appoint a suitable person in each county of this state where melons are shipped, to inspect all melons loaded for shipment. He shall supply himself with suitable stationery, and label each car by him inspected, stating the condition of the melons on the day of shipment, whether ripe or unripe, the station from whence shipped, the name of the shipper, and subscribe the same officially as melon inspector; he shall appoint as many deputies as may be required to transact the work of inspection. He shall enter into bond to the state of Missouri in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, which said bond shall be taken by the county clerk where said inspector may reside, and shall, in addition to his civil liabilities, be amendable to a fine not less than fifty nor exceeding two hundred dollars, for each violation of his duties. Every melon inspector who, by himself or deputy shall falsely label any car-load of melons inspected as ripe or in a marketable condition, when the same are not so, shall be amendable to the aforesaid penalty.

CLUBBING PROPOSITION.
It is a well-known fact that the NEWSBOY has never annoyed its readers with clubbing propositions for such fake publications as "Woman-kind," "Golden Moments," etc., or any other publication, but we have always held that our paper was worth the price we asked for it without tacking on something to induce people to bite.

However, we have made an exception to the rule and gone in "cahoots" with the *Post Dispatch*, and now offer both papers for the price of one. We do not do this with any particular intention of increasing our own circulation. The NEWSBOY will sell without any attachments. We do it with the intention of getting the people of Scott county in the habit of reading a paper that is with the people and contains true Western ideas. The *Post Dispatch* is now edited by Col. Chas. H. Jones—the man who so ably defended the principles of the Democratic party in Missouri four years ago, and was "ousted" from the editorial chair of the *St. Louis Republic* by Dave Francis and his grain pit associates because he dared to be in sympathy with the common people. Every farmer should read both the *Post Dispatch* and the NEWSBOY and keep thoroughly posted upon the methods by which he is being systematically robbed. Farmers do not read enough. They should keep abreast of the times. See our clubbing proposition in another column.

THE Anna Gould marriage made the metropolitan papers as great a nuisance as did baby Ruth for a while, says the *Perryville Sun*. We pretend, on this side of the Atlantic to sneer at fulsome adulation of royalty. We might as well drop the hollow pretense. Here we are—our papers ablaze with daily pictures of this bride, bridegroom, bridesmaids, groomsman, trosser, jewelry, garters and the Lord knows what all, and all because the bride is—what? A great beauty? A great wit? A great philanthropist? A literary celebrity? No, no. In any of these cases there would be some excuse for it. Simply, she is very rich, and has made an idiotic purchase of a French title at a very fancy price, considering its intrinsic value. Her father peddled patent mouse traps a generation ago, became enormously rich by very doubtful means, and his daughter—a very ordinary woman—is blowing in some of the money in a way calculated to make every patriot blush. The big papers would have done better had they confined their mention of the event to two line notices, like "Married, in New York, on Monday, March 4th, Miss Anna Gould to one Jean Castellane, a Frenchman."

SWEET WILLIAM.

The next thing we expect to hear of the "Hon." Wm. Hunter is, that he is the "runner" for some Boarding house. He has already developed into a full fledged drummer for a local paper.

While it is an unpleasant task for us to mention this matter, yet since Mr. Hunter sees fit to make a personal fight against the NEWSBOY, we feel justified in giving the public the "inside" of why he is so viciously against this paper. Once before, in these columns, we stated that "when you found a man saying real hard things against the NEWSBOY, just ask him what sort of jugglery he has been mixed up in that the NEWSBOY found it necessary to expose him."

It is a well-known fact that the NEWSBOY has exposed the questionable methods by which certain affairs of the county have been conducted, and Mr. Hunter seems to question the authority of a newspaper to dabble in a public matter which certain individuals regard as their own private "snap." Everybody knows the part Mr. Hunter played in the Scott county affair.

Prior to the terms of Circuit court there are always more or less sheriff's sales to be published, and the authority of the sheriff to place his advertisements where he pleases has never been questioned. In fact there has never been any one so brazen as to question a sheriff's ability to attend to his own business.

Some six weeks ago several sales were placed in the hands of Sheriff Batts by Circuit Clerk Stubblefield, and the sheriff brought them to us with a request to publish as directed by law. We had not asked for them—neither had we "schemed" for them. The sheriff brought them here of his own accord, because he considered the NEWSBOY the best and most widely circulated paper in the county, and never dreamed that any one would find fault with his action. While there is a law which says that the plaintiff or his attorney may direct where such publications shall be printed, yet we have never known of a case where the sheriff was interfered with, especially after he had let the printing.

As it is always our custom to publish the notices a week or two earlier than is required by law, so that should any errors occur they may be corrected, we, last week, began the publication of the sales. This was a little more than "de push" could stand, and they immediately put their heads together and concluded to beat the NEWSBOY out of at least some of the printing. On Wednesday evening we received the following through the post-office:

"BENTON, Mo., Mar. 12, 1895.

PHIL. A. HAFNER, Esq.

You are hereby notified that I am attorney for plaintiff in the case of Walter A. Wood Harvesting Co., vs. Friend & Metz, and have charge of the execution in said case. You are hereby notified not to publish the advertisement in the case, but return the paper to the sheriff or his deputy.

WM. HUNTER.

The letter only amused us, as we had had no dealings with Mr. Hunter, and he, nor anybody else except the sheriff could have stopped the publication. But we took the trouble to investigate, and found that on the record and on the execution appeared the name of J. J. Russell as the attorney for plaintiff. Further investigation revealed that Mr. Russell had written to Mr. Hunter to look after the matter for him, and see if there was anything to levy on, and he (Russell) would divide the fee. However Deputy Sheriff Henderson had already levied upon some land and ordered the sale to appear in the NEWSBOY, and all that Mr. Hunter had had to do with the case was to try to beat the NEWSBOY out of the printing—for which he will, no doubt, accept half the fees in the case.

When Deputy Sheriff Henderson refused to take the notice from the NEWSBOY Mr. Hunter said, "I want it put in the other paper; it's already paid for over there." We can hardly understand how the sale could be "paid for over there," before it appeared. If Mr. Hunter, or any of his gang, have been advancing money for a newspaper, they should resort to some other means to get even.

Wednesday evening Mr. Hunter wrote out a Declaration of Independence, or something of the sort, and read it to Sheriff Batts, to the effect that under no circumstances, and under all sorts of penalties, and by all the gods, he, as sheriff, should never place another publication in the NEWSBOY in which he (Hunter) was interested either as plaintiff or attorney. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Hunter's law practice is becoming very limited, and that he will have very little printing to control. If Mr. Hunter is so very anxious to get rid of the NEWSBOY, the surest and safest plan would be for him to prove that it had ever lied or deceived the people.

Mr. Hunter is desperate. He realizes that, by the voice of the people, his forces were relegated to the rear, and he is making a hard fight to keep his head above water. He is "in it" up to the neck, and in a little while

he will be "out of sight." We were reliably informed, last Wednesday, that he had not filed a single suit for the coming term of court. He has lost his grip—poor fellow.

THAT CONFERENCE.

A monetary conference between the different nations is now the principal question before the people. All over the world there seems to be a strong sentiment in favor of the restoration of silver as a real money, and one of the last acts of the Fifty-third Congress was to appoint six of the nine delegates to the proposed international monetary conference to be held in Germany. The remaining three delegates are to be appointed by the President. The delegates appointed are, Teller, of Colorado, Jones, of Arkansas, and Daniel, of Virginia. Speaker Crisp and Culbertson, of Texas, all said to be favorable to silver, and Hitt, of Illinois, who is considered favorable to gold. Thus it may be seen that of the six delegates already chosen, five are with the people. The Presidential appointees will, of course, be of the goldbug variety—leaving it five to four in favor of silver.

However, the NEWSBOY has but little confidence in a monetary conference. We consider it only a scheme to silence the fierce war that is being waged against monometallism, and believe that after the conference has closed and discussed for a time it will pass noiselessly out of sight without having accomplished anything. In the meantime the monometallists hope to spring something new on the people that will attract their attention, so that they will lose sight of the money question, and the old game of holding the nose of the producers to the grindstone will go on and on until his nose is ground smooth off.

The goldites have got us in their clutches. They invest their money in government bonds and avoid taxation while we, with forty acres, a mule and a mortgage, must scratch and scrape to pay the running expenses of the government. The first monetary conference was called at the instance of the United States and met at Paris in August, 1878. Little or nothing beneficial to the people was accomplished.

The second conference was held at the instance of France and the United States. It met in Paris, April 16, 1881. In this conference Germany and British India participated, in addition to the countries represented in that of 1878. It remained in session till July 8, having taken one intermission from May 19 to June 30. No conclusion was reached and no vote was taken on the main question. The conference adjourned to April 12, 1882, but never reassembled.

The third conference assembled at the instance of the President (not of the Congress) of the United States, at the city of Brussels, November 22, 1892. The same powers were represented as before, with Turkey, Roumania and Mexico added. It remained in session till December 17, when it adjourned, without taking any action, to May 30, 1893, but did not reassemble at that date or at any other time. In this it followed the valuable precedent of the conference of 1881.

So it may be seen that the monetary conference business is a rather slim affair, and the only remedy for the people is to stand together at the polls, lay aside party prejudices, and vote for men whom they know to be true and tried friends of the "dollar of our daddies."

THE WHEAT SURPLUS.

The enormous surplus of wheat that had accumulated in the United States and Canada is rapidly declining, and with the decline of the surplus it may be expected that the price will go up. Whereas the grand total of wheat supplies was 17,000,000 larger on January 1, 1895, than on January 1, 1894, on March 1 this year, two months later, the grand



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AS YOU
MAKE UP YOUR LIST.

Having done this essential work,
you will find that
You can please the one and
Fill the other.

In all forms, varieties and
qualities of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

There is no place in the
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The ruling idea is to
provide
What the people want at
Prices
The people can
Afford to pay.

Careful consideration is
given this in all things at

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AND THE

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Will be furnished our subscribers on
the following terms, which is the
regular subscription price of

The Post-Dispatch Alone.

TERMS:

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and the NEWSBOY 1 year \$4.00

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In other words, if you order the

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You get your home paper FREE.

The Post-Dispatch is

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UNITED STATES

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ST. LOUIS.

It is the only St. Louis paper that

STANDS PAT FOR

HONEST

BIMETALLISM

And for Western

Men and Measures,

For the People against the Plu-

ocrats, Trusts and Corporation

Oppression. It is now edited and

managed by C. H. Jones. The people

of the West know his ability as a jour-

nalist, where he stands on all public

questions and what he is for. He

never leaves them in doubt. His

ideas and sympathies are with the

Western and Southern people and

not with Wall street.

Everybody

WILL WANT A NEWSPAPER

THIS YEAR

In which the preliminaries for the

great contest in 1896 will be fought.

This Offer is Special and

Limited.

Send your orders at once to

The Scott County Newsboy,

BENTON, MO.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of an alias ex-

ecution issued from the office of the clerk

of the circuit court of the county of Scott

and State of Missouri, February 18, 1895, and

returnable to the April term, 1895, and to me

directed, in favor of Walter A. Wood

Harvesting Company, against William

F. Friend and John G. Metz, I have

upon and seized all the right, title and

interest of the above named Friend and Metz

in and to the following described real estate,

situate in the county of Scott and State of

Missouri, as follows, to-wit:

Northwest quarter of the southeast quarter

of Section eight (8) Township twenty-eight

(28) Range thirteen (13) and will on

Wednesday, April 17, 1895,

At the door of the courthouse in Benton,

Scott county, Missouri, between the hours of

nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., and

during the sitting of the circuit court of Scott

county, sell to the highest bidder all the right,

title, interest, claim and property of the

above named defendants, in and to the above

described property or so much thereof

as shall satisfy said execution and the costs

thereof.

W. H. BATTIS, Sheriff.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Sarah F. Kistner and John N.

Kistner, her husband, by their deed of trust,

dated May 12, 1881, and recorded in the record-

ers office of Scott county, Missouri, in book 11

page 236 of the land records of said county,

conveyed to the undersigned trustee, in trust

to secure a certain note therein described the

following described real estate situate in

Lot number four (4), Hunter's Addition to

the town of Sikeston, Mo.

And whereas default has been made in the

payment of said note,

Now therefore, at the request of the

legal holder of said note and in pursuance of

the provisions in said deed of trust contained

I will on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the fore-

noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that

day, at the Court House door in the town of

Benton, in the county of Scott and State of

Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest

bidding, all the right, title, claim and

interest of, in and to the following described

real estate, situate and lying in said coun-

ty of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

40 acres—east half of southeast quarter of

Section (23) Township (27) Range (14) east.

40 acres—west half of northwest quarter of

Section (33) Township (27) Range (14) east.

Terms of Sale.—Twenty per cent of the

purchase price cash in hand and the residue

on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser to

give note with good and approved secur-

ity for deferred payment, and a deed to be exe-

cuted only upon complete payment of the

purchase price.

W. H. BATTIS, Sheriff.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Sarah Bennett, William G. Bennett, execut-

ors of the last will and testament of William

Bennett, deceased, Sarah Bennett, wife of

William G. Bennett, Wesley Bennett, Edwin

Bennett, Arthur Bennett, Frank Bennett,

John William Bennett, Eli Phillips Bennett

and Mary Ann Bennett, plaintiffs.

Phoebe Bennett, Mark J. Bennett, Henry

J. Bennett, Benjamin F. Bennett, Howard

Bennett, Albert Bennett, the Estate of the

Union Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,

a Corporation guardian of Harry Bennett,

and Bennett, L. Bennett, Joseph Bennett

and Wilbert Bennett, minors, and Harry Ben-

nett Elva Bennett, Lillie Bennett, Joseph Ben-

nett and Wilbert Bennett, minors-defendants.

Now on this 1st day of February, A. D. 1895,

comes the plaintiffs herein by their said attor-

neys stating among other things that the

defendants herein are non-residents of this

State and therefore cannot be served with the

ordinary process of law.

It is therefore ordered by the undersigned

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott county in

made notifying them that an action has been

commenced against them by petition in the

circuit court of Scott county in the State of

Missouri the object and general nature of

which being the partition and division of the

following described real estate, situate, lying

and being in the County of Scott, State of

Missouri, and as follows to-wit:

The Southeast fractional quarter of section

No. thirteen (13), Township No. twenty-nine

(29), north of range No. fourteen (14) east,

and that unless they be and appear before said

court at the next term thereof to be held at

the courthouse in the town of Benton, said

county and State on the 31st Monday of April

1895 and on or before the third day there-

of if they fail to appear and answer or

plead to plaintiff's petition the court will

be taken as confessed and a decree of partition

rendered as prayed in plaintiff's petition and

further ordered that the said petition be pub-

lished according to law in the Scott County